



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1947.

VOL. II NO. 324

## De Gaulle's Candidates Poll Heavily

Brewster Urges Aid For China

Wants MacArthur To Deal With Reds

Washington, Oct. 19.—Senator Owen Brewster, Republican of Maine, said today that American aid to combat Communism in China is "fully as important" as the Marshall Plan for Europe and that he would ask Congress to consider it along with the European recovery programme.

Brewster said in an interview that the stabilization of Asia is the "Achilles heel of Russia. If we won Europe and lost China I don't know where there would be any advantage for us."

He said that for the past 100 years the whole American foreign policy has been embodied in the Monroe Doctrine. If we were going to look forward to the next century it would be found in two words—stronger China."

Brewster said that as far as this country is concerned the most important phase of the last war was the struggle in the Pacific. He added, "China has had a long history of peaceful intentions. If you guarantee peace in the Pacific you will not have another worldwide war." The Senator said he urged President Truman a year ago to place General MacArthur in charge of China as well as Japan to stabilize the country and put down Communism.

MACARTHUR UNDERSTANDS

Brewster said General MacArthur "understands the Orient and it understands him. I told the President that he would find nothing but dead Communists south of the Great Wall if he put MacArthur in charge."

Mr William Bullitt, former Ambassador to Russia, recently made similar proposals in a magazine article. He suggested that the United States spend \$1,500,000,000 to put China on its feet with MacArthur in charge.

Brewster described this as a "modest sum compared with what we are being asked to give to Europe." He said he favours giving China assistance "in a substantial way" because "China is fully as important as Europe."

The Secretary of State, Gen. George Marshall, has taken personal charge of the review of future American policy toward China. A new policy statement is expected soon on the basis of the report submitted to President Truman by Lieut. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, who toured China and Korea as the President's personal representative this summer.

Brewster said he "understood" that the Wedemeyer report has been "suppressed" because it holds that (Continued on Page 4)



GENERAL DE GAULLE

### BE OF GOOD CHEER

Strachey Strikes An Optimistic Note

Dundee, Scotland, Oct. 19.—The Minister of Food, Mr John Strachey, told an audience here today to "be of good cheer" and declared that the crisis would turn in Britain's favour.

MARKED TRENDS

The Government, he said, had long-term proposals for deliberately increasing the world food production.

In the years to come and in the remaining two of the present Parliament, some of the most significant developments would be in the field of creating vast new enterprises in the Commonwealth which could make a big contribution to the final solution of Britain's supplies of food and raw material.

The world would, sooner or later and sooner rather than later in terms of years—have vast quantities of food and raw materials to sell to Britain again, he said.

In the principal ports, Marseilles and Bordeaux, the trend in favour of marked trends.

The first counting in Marseilles showed the Gaullists candidates ahead of all other parties.

In Bordeaux, with three-quarters of the votes counted, the De Gaullists had obtained 50 per cent of the votes, the Communists 18 per cent and the Popular Republicans and Communists combined 10 per cent.

"If we are crying out for food and raw materials, the rest of the world is crying out for the things we produce—for electrical machinery, engineering products, textiles, and for a hundred and one things that we know as well as any people in the world how to produce," he declared.

—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

### Public Ownership

ON New Year's Day 1948, under an Act of the Labour Government's drafting already on the Statute Book, the whole of the railway undertakings—at present privately owned—and transport services on British canals and inland waterways, will pass into the hands of the British Transport Commission, a public authority endowed with powers to create an "efficient, adequate, economical and properly integrated system of public inland transport and port facilities." The significance of this great act of policy cannot be lost upon Hongkong, where signs are being exhibited of growing opinion in favour of public control of the Colony's utility services. The Kowloon-Canton railway is already a Government concern, not only serving as an important trade and passenger route between Hongkong and the hinterland, but, somewhat to the astonishment of those who decry public ownership, more than paying for itself. The revolutionary decision, to bring Britain's transport system under public control does not immediately provide for the inclusion of road passenger services within the national transport system, but procedure is laid down by which the new authority will promote area schemes, in consultation with the appropriate local Government authorities, for their ultimate integration. Here, perhaps, can be discerned another pointer to the Hongkong Govern-

### Significant Returns In French Municipal Elections

Paris, Oct. 19.—Something resembling a landslide in favour of General Charles de Gaulle's candidates in Paris during today's French municipal elections was expected by officials of the Ministry of the Interior late tonight as significant partial counts from various working class quarters of the French capital became available.

Unofficial estimates made by Reuter's correspondent after a tour of the principal election offices in Paris were that the Gaullist candidates would get 35 to 40 per cent of the votes, while the Communists vote would remain stationary.

The MRP, led by M. George Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, looked like being the principal victim of this election. The Socialists were also expected to lose, but their position in Paris has never been strong.

Partial results at 9.30 p.m. local time from Paris showed the Gaullists leading the Communists with more than twice as many votes. The figures were 12,028 for the Gaullists, 5,404 for the Communists, 1,680 for the Socialists, 1,219 for MRP, and 969 miscellaneous.

MARKED TRENDS

Indicative of the trend was the partial count in the Communist Party stronghold of Ivry Sur Seine, a Paris suburb, which is a Parliamentary constituency of the Communist Party leader, M. Maurice Thorez, which showed that the Communist Party held its own as compared with last year's general elections, with 57 per cent of the votes, while the De Gaulle candidates practically swept up the rest with 30 per cent.

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Earlier, it was reported that in Paris, more people voted than in any of the six former polls since the end of the war, despite a total lack of public transport through strikes.

The Seine police headquarters, which administers the polling in the Paris region, estimated that at 9.30 p.m., 10 per cent more voters had passed through the booths than the whole day's total at the last municipal elections in May, 1945.

TEST OF STRENGTH

The elections are the first into which General Charles de Gaulle's anti-Communist Rally of the French People has thrown its strength, and its supporters are hoping that it will gain up to 35 percent of the total pool.

The Rally's programme is of constitutional reform, full support for the United States in the event of war with Russia, and harder work at home.

The elections are also the first since the setting up of the "Communist" Bureau in Belgrade with the French Communist Party as a member.

The main electoral battle is being fought in the 400 towns of more than 5,000 inhabitants, where the results will be decided on the single vote cast today.

In the smaller places, there will be a second ballot next Sunday if no candidate secures an absolute majority the first time.

It was estimated that it would take three days to work out the final results in Paris.

Should the Communists make any decisive headway in the elections, well informed political circles forecast renewed demands by them for their inclusion in the Government.

Although the largest party in France, securing 21.9 per cent of the total votes in the November, 1946, general elections, the Communists have been out of the Government since last May.

Equally, any important gains by General Charles de Gaulle's Rally would entail heavy repercussions on French political life.—Reuter.

### Miners Win Point

Sheffield, Yorkshire, Oct. 19.—The report of the Fact-finding Committee into the Grimethorpe "stint" dispute, which cost Britain 600,000 tons of coal, was understood today to have recommended that the stint should not be increased.

The findings are regarded as justification of the refusal of the 140 men in the Melton Field team at Grimethorpe to work an extra two feet of coalface each shift—a refusal which gave rise to sympathetic strikes in the Yorkshire coalfields which, at one time, involved 55,000 miners.

After a meeting of 500 Grimethorpe men in Gudworth, a mining village, today, Mr Ernest Jones, the Area Secretary of the Miners Union and a member of the Fact-finding Committee, said that the report had been "unanimously received." Its findings are said to have been accepted by the men.

Mr Jones hoped that the dispute would end "in the happiest possible circumstances."

The final settlement rests with the National Coal Board's representatives on the Conciliation Board for the area, to whom a copy of the report has been sent.—Reuter.

## SINGAPORE PREPARES FOR TROUBLE

### Constitutional Proposals For Malaya Unpopular

Singapore, Oct. 19.—Armed police and riot squads will be standing throughout Malaya tomorrow in case clashes between Chinese and Malays or between opposing political parties result from the hartal (general strike and cessation of business) called by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the extreme Leftwing parties in protest against the latest constitutional proposals for Malaya.

"The proposals, designed to weld have little chance of winning a majority in fair and free elections. "We have seen their tactics recently in some European countries," he said.

"When the elections are free, they boycott them. When they can control the election machinery, they use it to bully their way into power."

"The Singapore Communists, at meetings to denounce the constitutional proposals, used the greeting of the clenched fist.

"It was an appropriate sign because their friends in South East Europe are today governing by the clenched fist. We do not want conditions like those in South East Europe to be reproduced in South East Asia."—Reuter.

### PALESTINE JEWS HAVE IDEAS OF REPUBLIC

#### Patterned On Democratic Lines

Jerusalem, Oct. 19.—Jews in Palestine, who are hoping for early statehood, are thinking vaguely in terms of a future republic on Western democratic lines, with a President, Parliament, Prime Minister and Cabinet.

The state might be called Eretz Israel, a traditional Hebrew name for Palestine. The largest political party, if not the majority party, would be Socialist. Its government and civil service would include representatives from the Arab minority if they are willing to serve and, perhaps, some British experts from the existing mandatory administration.

Therefore, he presumes that the initial provisional government would be entirely Jewish, although Arab co-operation would be welcomed.

Experts on Palestine law and local government institutions are already inquiring into the constitutional aspects of the proposed state.

As yet, however, there has been no serious discussion of the form of government for the Jewish state.

Eventually, national institutions would be enlarged to include Arabs, but Mr Remez said: "It is safe to assume that we will need some time before the Arabs will enter the administration."

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**ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL**  
DAILY AT 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> PM.  
SHOWING TO-DAY

MARK HELLINGER presents  
Ernest Hemingway's  
**KILLERS**  
Directed by ROBERT SIODMAK  
A UNIVERSAL RELEASE with  
BURT LANCASTER AVA GARDNER  
EDMOND O'BRIEN ALBERT DEKKER SAM LEVENE  
COMING SOON

**THE OKLAHOMA KID**  
JAMES CAGNEY BOGART  
WARNER HIT!  
DONALD CRISP Directed by  
ROSEMARY LANE Lloyd Bacon  
A Warner Bros. - First National Picture  
RE-RELEASED

**ORIENTAL**

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.  
"A GRAND ROMANTIC MUSICAL TRIUMPH!"

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PRESENTS  
THE MUSICAL TRIUMPH IN TECHNICOLOR  
MAC DONALD BRIAN AHERNE  
"Smilin' Through"  
GENE with IAN RAYMOND HUNTER  
For General Exhibition

FOR TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY: "CHINESE PICTURE."

SHOWING  
TO-DAY  
**MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20,  
7.20 & 9.20  
p.m.

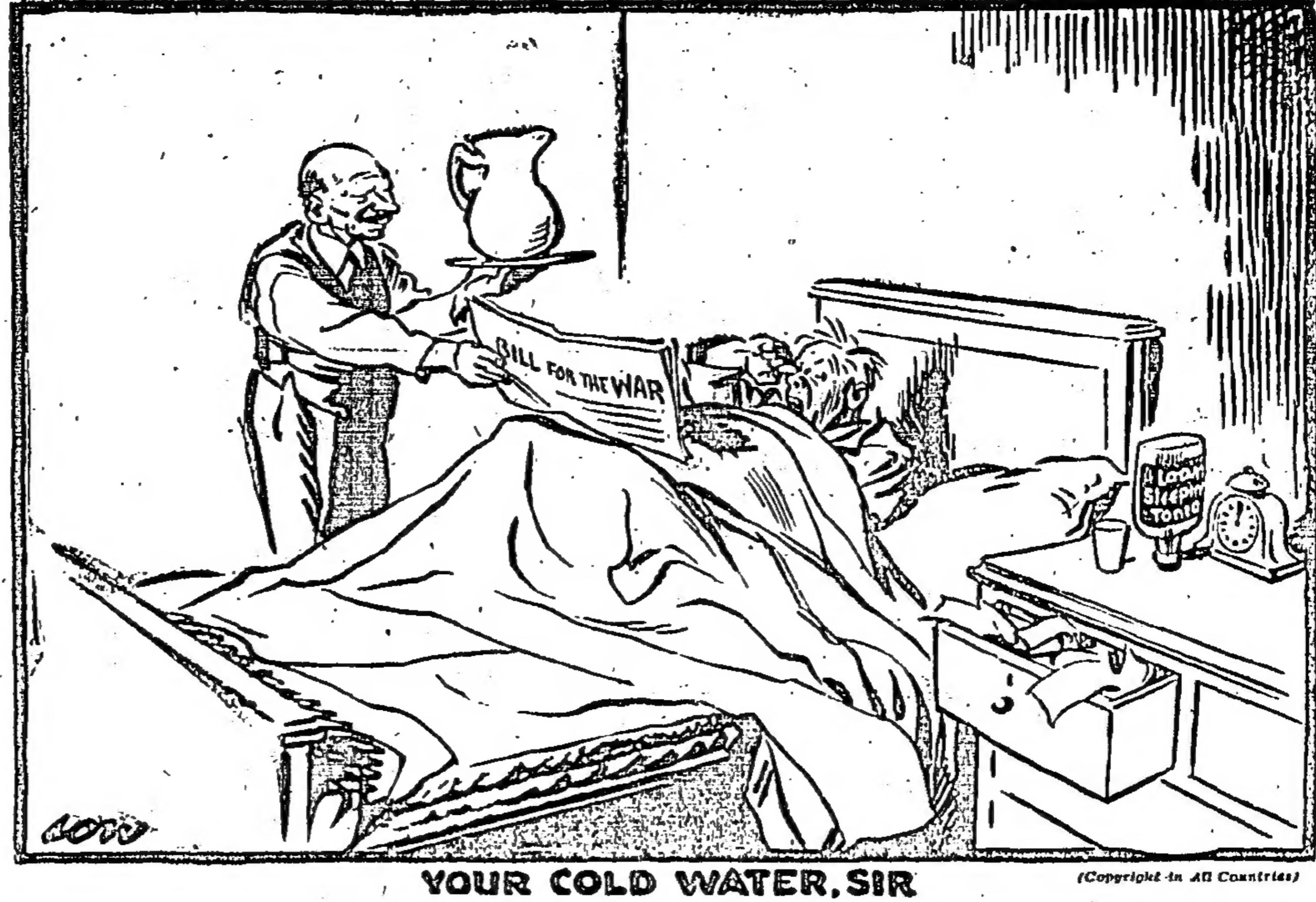
THE TECHNICOLOR  
RENEGADES  
EVELYN KEYES, WILLARD PARKER  
LARRY PARKS, EDGAR BUCHANAN  
Produced by MICHAEL KRAUKE - Directed by GEORGE SHERMAN

NEXT CHANGE: "ODD MAN OUT"

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

YOUNG BRIDE vs. GLAMOROUS STAR  
Seductive songstress offers champagne  
kisses. But a pretty girl is fighting mad,  
so—watch out!

M-G-M RE-INTRODUCES  
**THE GREAT WALTZ**  
Starring LUISE RAINER, FERNAND GRAVET, MILIZA KORJUS  
AN M-G-M MASTERPIECE REPRINT  
Directed by JULIEN DUVIVIER



LONDON.  
NOT a bad morning, for a Day of Reckoning. This ends the overture, then. Enter those two cold characters, Retrenchment and Reform. That wan and modest shadow there must be the State of the Nation.

I suppose it is some part of the crazy British *mystique* that this has to be Crisis On Vacation. At this moment the only word is Work, and, of course, half the dramatis personae aren't working.

There was that Plan For Production Day—with multitudes of factories in the great industrial girdle shut, thousands of the productive population on holiday, Parliament itself fiddling with its hat on the brink of the recess. How's that for timing?

To say the least—pretty poor theatre. Is that slippant, on the most momentous Ministerial day since September 1939?

I can only say: I am one commonplace citizen among 48,000,000 others such; we have taken many grave situations lightly, but not this one. Nevertheless, today we have to be not only informed; inspired. It is a craft. Mark Antony knew the trick.

The manipulation of financial difficulties and their resolution—in a word, economies—is a science like any other. No gifted amateur ever hit the jackpot, no casual brainwave beat the backroom boys to the final solution. What follows here is just part of the argument: How can we get to work?

It follows much conversation in the Midlands with those people who in the last resort will do the Plan or damn it—depending on the way it is put. It touches four points.

THE JOBB: Certainly more people are working today than ever before. Some jobs are useful, others are not; the fact remains that outside South Wales and Clydeside labour never had it so good.

But only two out of every five British workers are *making* something. The rest are in one hundred-and-one ancillary businesses—middle-men, distribution, gambling, the Forces. And of the manufacturing two-fifths something like half are producing stuff we could well do without.

THE MONEY: There is Only One Incentive, and that is Wages; But—that means Red Wings; not the cash but what it buys. There is no inflationary clamour

from—for example—the steel-worker's wife, which determines whether she would not be better working in her home town. If so, Hercules doesn't get her. The firm is willing to pay to get women into industry.

But it all goes for nothing if the woman finds her wages go into her husband's P.A.Y.E. and are sliced to bits.

What about an allocation of bicycle tyres—to get him to work?

The miner gets his extra shillingworth of meat. He also knows that his comrade in France gets twice the "civilian" bread, three times the tobacco, and a coffee bonus for output.

But money is the gesture of honesty. The average wage in the woollen industry is under £1—a pound below that of industry as a whole. The average in light cycle jobs is more than £7. Q.E.D.—we lack wool workers; we have plenty of cycle workers.

The National Joint Advisory Council wants all industries to extend payment-by-results. The shop steward is still engrossed foreseeing the danger of rate-cutting, when output is high it is expensive; managements tend to clip bonuses.

You can't pay people with patriotism, but the money urge has limitations. The 1947 equivalent to the Dunkirk Drive is now due.

THE WOMEN: One primary argument: the Rate for the Job. (Managements insist it is already there; when women get less it is because they do a lesser job.)

Mothers will not work till local authorities build nurseries. There is no material for building nurseries. A peculiar sidelight is that many personnel managers profess to disapprove "the kind of woman who dumps her child in a creche!"

Two obstacles which must go. Hours must be elastic to permit of shopping. Furthermore, a logical corollary to staggered work must be staggered leisure: there should be midnight movies and stores for dog-watch shifts or social life disappears.

TO RECRUIT WOMEN THE HERCULES FACTORY IN BIRMINGHAM ADVERTISES ALL OVER ENGLAND: THE APPLICANT MUST REPORT TO HER LOCAL LABOUR EXCHANGE,

five units—progress planners, cost clerks, store-watchers and so on. He speeds up his job and then goes idle because of administrative trouble.

The whole trend of social development is to make life easier for the non-producer. There are 2,000,000 people in local and national Government service. Every man in the works knows it, too.

• • •  
by  
**JAMES CAMERON**

There is so much to be explained. Our leaders say the words. So far they have missed at least one point.

They assume, with a naivete truly remarkable, that we are ready for the dawn, that as a collection of Mr Browns and Miss Joneses we are an enlightened and zealous people straining to be about the nation's business at the words: Sterling-Balanced-Economic Integration!

Why we do not know what they mean. Until someone tells us in a way that hits us—achamn—between the eyes we shall continue to think of economists' jargon what we think of politicians' platitudes, work as hard as keeps us and our children this side of solvency, and no more.

Let us be realistic. Most of us can now repeat: "Once more into the breach, dear friends!" But, alas, it was Laurence Olivier who taught us, not William Shakespeare.

This is a very simple plea: merely that the man at the blackboard mingle a little music with his castor oil. We know now that for some time we must regulate our collective lives on the principle of putting two and taking one. It is not the same thing, you will agree, as being asked to fight on the beaches.

We know Mr Attlee for an honest man, a straight politician. But if one might pray—just for this day let the name of Abe Lincoln, of Keir Hardie, of all the Baerymores, if you like, descend on him to fire that quiet character with the wild spark of inspiration. If ever we needed such a paradox, such a paragon, it is now.

Over to you, Westminster.

**BY THE WAY** by Beachcomber  
YOU!

I forget what THAT single word, standing all by itself, is addressed to the reader. The sentimental reader will think it is an exclamation of joy at seeing her about to read what I have written.

The sceptic will think it is a cry of contempt to greet him as he turns to this column. Some will take it as a shout of surprise, "Fancy you reading this!" Others will treat it as the beginning of some form of abuse or threat, cut short by the intervention of common decency. But whatever it is, the night will come, and healing sleep will wipe out the memory of that lonely word.

**Tibetan Moonflower** (7.) DOWN the yak-track that winds from Shumatae-Bu to the sun-

baked town of Dung rode Colonel Egham and Mr. D. J. Mince. The former was busy with bitter-sweet memories. The latter, with trade figures.

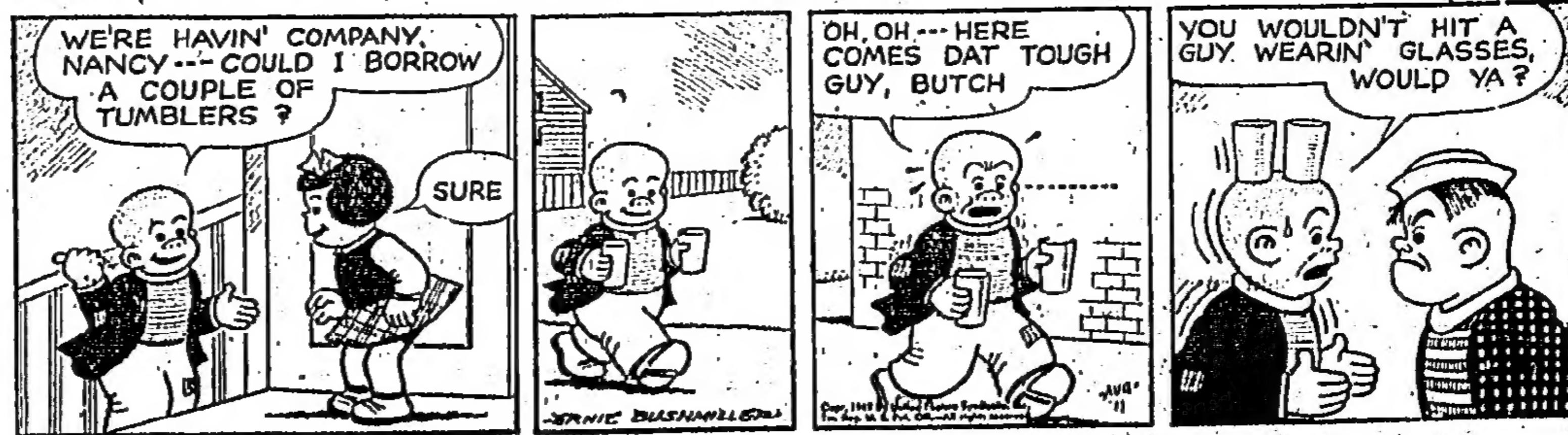
For Mr. Mince, one of those dull men whose silence is mistaken for profound meditation, had no idea of what was before him. Egham had not dared to let him know that he was to meet, not the politicians and business men to whom he was so accustomed, but the toasts of Asia, the dazzling, the incomparable Ding-Poos. As they drew near Dung, Mince broke his silence. "Can we see our hotel from here?" he asked. "That large lump of mud on the left is the inn," replied Egham. "The Eight Monastery Bells." "Doesn't look up to much," said Mince. "It isn't up to much," replied Egham. "And once more silence fell as they reached the first mud-walls of the town—not unobserved by the love-lorn eyes in Tibet." For Ding-Poo had received word from her retain-

ers that the trade delegation was approaching. With an enigmatic smile she flung a sweetmeat to a pet marmot.

**Note on Mr. Mince**

BORN 1902. Served on General Purposes Committee, and contributed to Report on Schedule Routine. Chairman of Bounding Committee. Helped to prepare interim report on personnel. Member of Trade Delegation to Lofoten Islands. Secretary of Society for Cultural Integration. Member of Fish Inquiry Board. Sat on Bedfordshire, Monmouthshire and Kent Committees. Contributed to Overall Regional Plan. Served on Beaufort Committee. Took part in flat-iron talks with Argentine delegation. Sat on Tiflak Committee. Sat on Nubhurst Committee. Sat on Caltenach Committee. Gave evidence at fish and eel products inquiry. Unmarried. Hobby: Statistics. Club: Junior Smoke Abatement.

**NANCY Headwork**



**30,000 children stolen by Nazis are still lost in Europe**

A BIG comb-out of Germany is on for thousands of Allied children lost there. In the British Zone alone more than 30,000 are missing.

Phones are ringing, special slides are being shown in German cinemas, notices are appearing in a hundred different newspapers, 23 European radios are broadcasting special programmes.

At Wunstorff Child Search Headquarters, the two persons in command—an English and a Belgian woman—told me this amazing story.

Chief cause of these gigantic losses of children was the Nazis' scheme for kidnapping from other countries in order to enrich their own child population.

**DEATH MARK**

I heard that only this year one of the most important clues was found in Poland.

In a building which had been used by the Germans were discovered documents giving the names of 50,000 Polish children together with the German names into which they were changed.

There were also details of each child's personal features, its parentage, its character and its reactions to Germanisation.

Children who did not pass the test or who were not old or strong enough to go into labour camps were marked for extermination.

The rest were put into one of the hundreds of Germanisation institutions to be turned into little Nazis, and all traces of their identity were obliterated.

These documents were signed by Hitler in 1943.

One of the chief difficulties is that the children have forgotten their native language and their parents. More than 12,000 have been found in the three zones, though Poland claims she still has 30,000 missing. France about 3,000, Belgium 1,000.

At Lubeck a young search worker told me of the sufferings of 130 Latvian children who, after having been taken from their parents, went through such hardships that, when rescued by our Army at Kiel they were mentally deranged.

Before Lubeck I had stayed with the search team in Brunswick. One of them—a Parisienne—had personally found 20 Polish children hidden in a German orphanage.

She had heard them singing in Polish, but when questioned the German sisters had, as usual, insisted that all the children were German.

But later two of the children ran away and told the welfare officer in a D.P. camp the truth, with the result that 30 little Poles were triumphantly removed.

From Brunswick I was taken to see some of the children in the transit camp at Helsingborg. Shabby, but as brown as berries they rushed to greet their French "tantes," as they called them, and to clamour for drives round the camp in our car.

At Auermühle not far from Celle, at the finest of UNRRA's many children's homes, where the children are cared for until they can be sent to their own or other countries.

**ENGLISH BOY**

I arrived there in the evening, when young D.P. and German nurses were bringing in bowls of steaming milk pudding for supper.

One child was a little English boy. The Red Army had originally rescued him with his mother, who was English, and, they said, a "parachutist."

But later she disappeared, and the baby was left to become a favourite at the Auermühle home.

A. V. Vereker



*Women*  
**BEAUTY ARTS**  
By LOIS LEEDS

This Space Every Day



Posed by Nancy Saunders for Lois Leeds.  
Here are ways to beautify yourself!

## STAR SHINE!

Nancy Saunders, featured in Columbia Pictures' "It Had to Be You," well knows the flattery of the deep, open neckline. And Nancy uses body lotion on neck and shoulders for that smooth look and to rival the beauty of her neckline. There's an idea for YOU in this bit of Star Shine news!

You Can, Too! How often have you heard someone say, when speaking of a screen star, "She's gorgeous, but that's Hollywood boy know how to make 'em beautiful." Anne Jeffreys, lovely star of RKO Radio in their pictures, Rolf Roff, is one actress who doesn't require the assistance of a Hollywood expert; she's her own best beautician. Anne explains—"I haven't the patience to spend hours in the beauty parlor"—and she proceeds to do a finished job on her own hair and face. She does her own manicures and pedicures.

A little "know how" here, a trick or two there. Anne asserts that they come easy after a short while. Twice a week the shampoo and sets her hair and while it is drying

she telephones, reads movie scripts or attends to a dozen other tasks. Anne's manicures are so good that it is impossible to tell them from professional jobs. She neatly trims the cuticle and shapes her nails. She applies her nail enamel in a smooth, even finish.

Anne is adept, too, with a lip-brush. She never uses the blunt edge of a lipstick. The good thing about a lipbrush, she says, is that you can do a little improving on Nature, regulating the line of your lips. If they are too full or too thin, for a deeper, richer effect under electric lights, she outlines her mouth in a dark shade of lip rouge, uses a lighter shade inside the lips, carefully blending the line between the two shades.

As to shades, because she is a blonde, she prefers the Blue-Reds for both daytime and evening wear, with the accent on the lighter shades at night.

## ACCESSORIES



Get ready now for the Bareback Fashions of the coming summer! Take an extra minute to scrub your back, arms and shoulders with a stiff body brush. Dry, then massage with oil. You must, you simply MUST have a smooth, satiny skin for the Bareback fashions!

—And here's a new idea in accessories, sketched by Virginia —three dog collars joined together to make slim belt or a front-attached bulldog fashion, worn as a choker over a high-necked sweater.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



COPY, 1947 BY NEW SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"Why don't you be nicer to that boy next door when he visits you? I think you've offended him acting so natural!"

## SCOTTISH NEWSLETTER

## Double-Decker Road Plan For Edinburgh

By GARRY LUNZIE

You cannot keep Edinburgh out of the news these days, what with her festival of art and music and her exhibition on the industrial enterprises of Scotland. Now the capital gets the big headlines on the front pages again because of the proposals for the alterations in the city in the next hundred years.

### STAR QUOTES

## BURT LANCASTER

answers this question:

**"Which factor do you consider most important in getting ahead in Hollywood, is it talent or is it luck?"**

I second the motion of the honest actor who, when asked the secret of his success, replied that it was part talent and part luck—about one-tenth of the former and nine-tenths of the latter.

BURT LANCASTER  
No matter how fine I cut it, I can't get away from the fact that I'm here in Hollywood making movies like "I Walk Alone"—my third so far—mostly because I'm a lucky guy. As I look back on my comparatively brief career as a professional actor, it seems to me that fate has been exceedingly kind to yours truly and that for whatever success I have achieved I can thank a series of lucky breaks. Perhaps someone with a more mystical bent than mine might call it destiny. Personally, I prefer to swell it up a bit.

## Signed For Wallis

It was lucky for me that movie producer Hal Wallis happened to be in New York at the time I was making my stage debut in a Broadway show that only ran five weeks, and he dropped in to see the show.

As luck would have it, I gave one of my best performances that night and it ended with me signing to come to Hollywood for Hal Wallis' productions.

What happens after I got to Hollywood? Why, right away I'm hit over the head with another horseshoe. I had found that Wallis wouldn't be ready to start his "Desert Fury," which was to be my first picture, for several weeks. So I packed my bags and bought a railroad ticket back to New York. But, fortunately, at that time Mark Hellinger was searching for an unknown actor to play the role of "Swede" in "The Killers." He called me in sight unseen and gave me a test.

**"The Swede"**  
—cached—in—the—eho—choo—ticket and before you could say Hollywood backwards there I was before the cameras doing the "Swede." A newcomer couldn't have got a sweater break than a prize part like that for his first appearance on the screen.

My luck held up when we finally got going on "Desert Fury," for it turned out to be one of Wallis' most ambitious productions and his first picture in Technicolor since he started making films.

Sure, I'm not forgetting that with all the breaks I have to deliver the goods and I'm going to keep on trying to be the best actor I know how. But I also intend to keep on wearing the same size hat and thanking my lucky star every time I climb into my little studio bed.

(Tomorrow—John Farrow)

## Check Your Knowledge

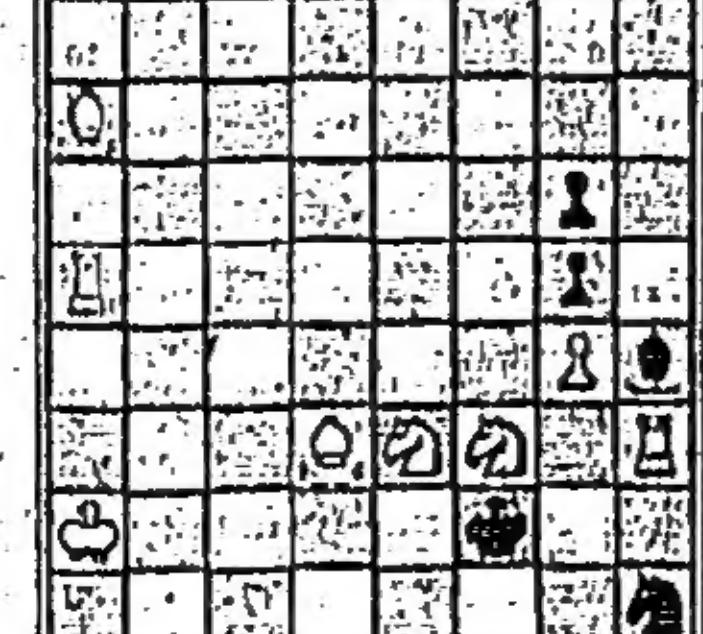
1. Name the widest valley in the United States.
2. Of what is mohair made?
3. Name the island in the Philippines where Magellan was killed by the natives.
4. Name the first President of the United States to visit a foreign country during wartime.
5. In what year did the League of Nations come into existence?
6. How is brandy made?

(Answers on Page 4).

## CHESS PROBLEM

By J. HARTONG

Black, 5 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. E-B8, any; 2. R (dis ch) Kt (ch, dis ch or dbl ch) or P mates

to it belongs to the Amaryllis.

12. Surname of a Christmas visitor.

13. The girl from that school. (3)

14. Impend. (4)

15. No, not the beast's skin. (10)

16. The Chinese magnolia. (15)

17. Just the service to suit Mary. (14)

18. Reputed to have said "Never

19. The name of the tree. (10)

20. It could be near grist. (9)

21. Dovre.

22. The quiling tree. (8)

23. The plant for cordials. (10)

24. Sounds like something noisy. (10)

25. Some one may invent a horse? (11)

26. As letters go, two of the best

27. Black powder that might suggest

the atom bomb to you. (7)

28. Enough to make you tear. (7)

29. Not features of the radio, but

you need them to hear it. (6)

30. The tang of an orchid. (6)

31. The name of a flower. (4)

32. A railway's short side branch. (8)

33. The way of a ship. (10)

34. The lizard of tropical America. (10)

35. Any change will give the return.

36. It belongs to the Amaryllis.

37. The name of a flower. (6)

38. The name of an orchid. (6)

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# USSR EXPECTED TO REJECT COMMISSION FOR KOREA

By ROBERT HENSLEY  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Oct. 19.—Most United Nations delegates expect the Soviet Union categorically to reject the United States proposal for a United Nations commission to supervise the creation of a Korean government and the withdrawal of Russian and American troops.

They believe if the United States proposal succeeds in getting a two-thirds Assembly majority, the Russians would boycott the commission by refusing to co-operate with it or permit it access to Northern Korea.

Clues as to whether this gloomy prediction is true will emerge within the next week when the Assembly's powerful Political Committee begins the debate on the United States resolution.

However, there are already indications as to what the Soviet stand will be. One of these came in the remark by M. Dmitrii Monlukash of the Ukraine, who accurately reflects the Soviet policy. He said that United States resolution on Korea sought to "transform the United Nations into a tool or American foreign policy." He did not elaborate.

However, a Soviet decision to boycott United Nations intervention in the Korean problem would fit in with the pattern Russian attitude which is emerging in the present United Nations Assembly.

## Refused Seats

Firstly, Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia announced flatly after the United Nations Political Committee had decided to create the Balkans Investigation Commission that they would not co-operate with it in any way. The Soviets and Poland refused to take seats which had been held open by the commission for them.

Secondly, the Soviet and satellites refused to serve on a sub-commission which is being set up to consider the United States proposal for a year-round "Little Assembly" of the United Nations to handle problems on which the Security Council fails to reach agreement.

It is these actions of outright boycott which lend substance to the

prediction that Russia also will boycott the Korean Commission. **Resolution Vague**

Meanwhile, there is considerable criticism of the American resolution among some of the delegations here. They believe the American proposal is not specifically enough drawn and does not define closely enough just what the functions of the United Nations commission in Korea will be.

The American specification that the commission shall be available for "appropriate consultations" during the elections, the setting up of a government and the withdrawal of troops is not precise enough and should be more clearly explained.

However, it is understood the United States is purposely vague in drawing up this section of the resolution because it does not want to give Koreans the idea that the Americans might be suggesting too close United Nations interference in the setting up of a government. The United States idea is said to be that the United Nations itself can elaborate on the functions of the commission if it wants.

## Devious Designs

The Soviets' legal argument against the United States proposal is expected to be that it violates the Big Four agreement at Moscow in December, 1945. However, if it takes the line of previous Soviet expositions in the Political Committee during this session, it probably will consist mainly of political assertions crediting the United States with devious designs against Korean independence which they hope to implement through controlling the United Nations commission.

The Americans privately are quite willing to concede that they will not even secure Assembly approval of the resolution. However, they believe if the United Nations fails to act the State Department will be in a strong position next January to go to Congress and request large scale rehabilitation funds for the American zone in South Korea.—United Press.

## Only Course

New York, Oct. 19.—Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chih said today that the date and conditions of Soviet and American troops' withdrawal from Korea should be fixed by the United Nations after consultation with China, Britain, Russia and the United States.

Wang issued a statement asserting that failure of the two occupying powers or the four adhering powers of the Moscow agreement to agree left reference of the question to the United Nations as the only course remaining. Russia has opposed United Nations consideration of the issue, which will come up for discussion in the Assembly's 57-nation Political Committee within two weeks.

Secretary of State George Marshall has proposed to the United Nations that the withdrawal details be worked out by the United Nations after consultations among the United States, Russia and the Koreans.

**Grave Responsibility**

Wang said the Koreans must be given their independence at the "earliest possible date" and the "stalemate" between the U.S. and Russia must be removed.

"The government of the USSR has proposed for the early and simultaneous withdrawal from the Korean territory of the armed forces of the US and the USSR," the Chinese Press.

## BREWSTER URGES AID FOR CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

China aid is equal in importance to the Marshall Plan for Europe. This coincides with reports that the Administration concern over a possible adverse effect on the Marshall Plan was delaying the new statement on China.

The American policy toward China remained unchanged since December 15, 1946, when President Truman called on the Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-shek to put its house in order before expecting American aid.—United Press.

**Italy's Delegates**

Rome, Oct. 19.—The Cominform moved another step towards realization today with the announcement by the Italian Communist Party of its adherence to the decisions taken in Poland and the appointment of Italy's two top Communists to the Belgrade Information office.

The Italian announcement came in the form of an official communiqué from the executive of the Italian Communist Party, which held three sessions last week to discuss the Cominform.

The 1,600-word communiqué laid emphasis on the establishment of a Europe-wide "peace front" of all Communist parties, directed against "warmongers," "American imperialism" and apparently against the political party in individual countries which happens to be causing the Communist most trouble.

**Number One Activity**

By announcing the appointment of Palmiro Togliatti and Luigi Longo, Italy's two top Communists, as representatives to the Belgrade Information Office, the communiqué confirmed officially for the first time that the Cominform would be the Number One activity of European Communists from now on.

It had been suggested, in Italy at least, that Togliatti's absence from the meeting in Poland, as well as the phrasing of the announcement of that meeting, left room for interpretation that the Cominform might be nothing more than a unified Communist propaganda office.

The appointment of Togliatti, Italian Communist boss, and his right-hand man, Longo, left no doubt that the important function of the Cominform would be, in the words of the original announcement, "eventual co-ordination of the activity of Communist parties."

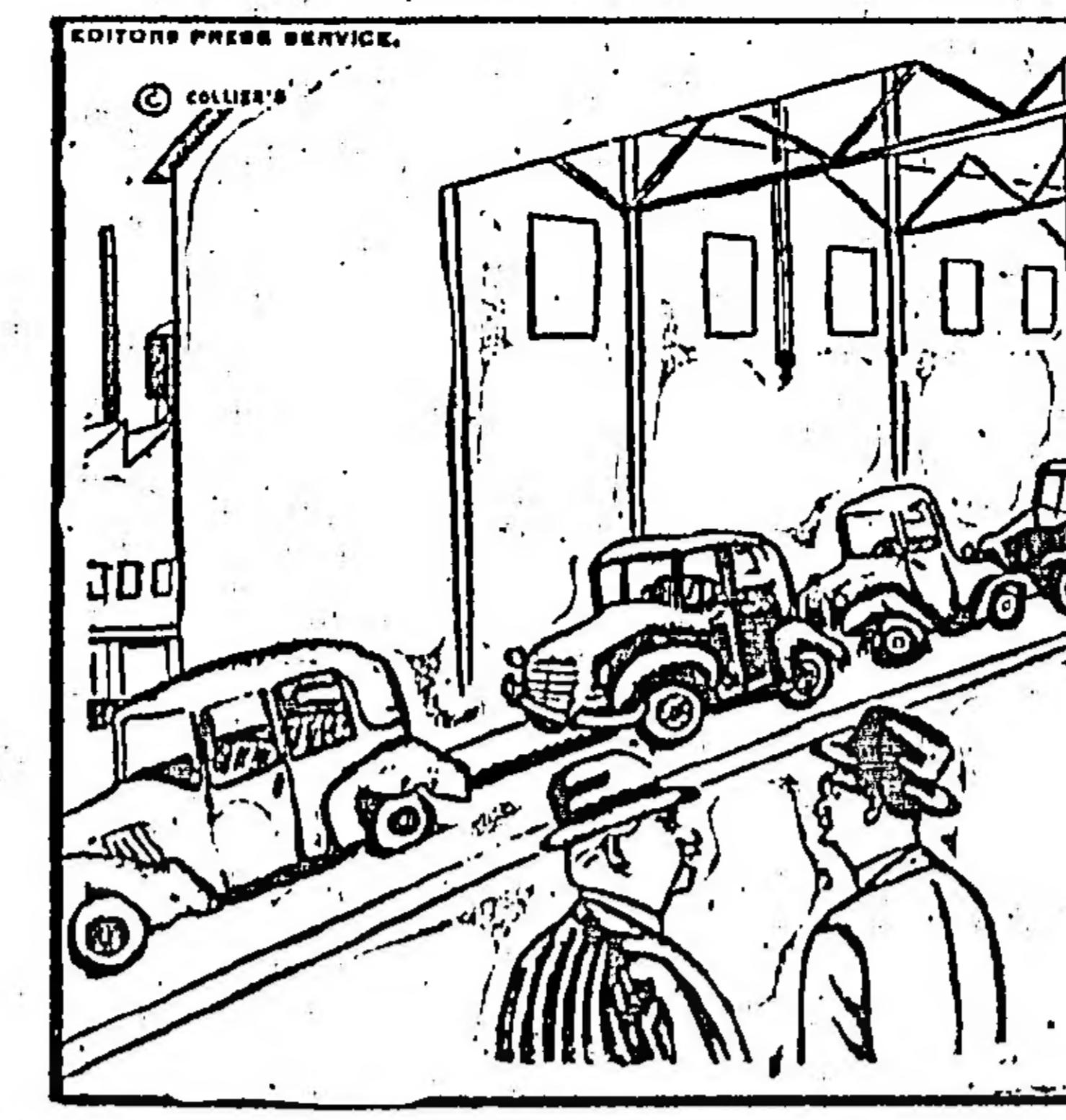
**Returning Germans**

But Hitler's attack against marriage was mild compared to the duplicity with which he regarded his own volksdeutsche—people of German blood—beyond the frontiers of the Reich.

In another trial of officials of the Nazi Race and Settlement Office this week, the world will learn how Hitler double-crossed Germans who trustfully returned to the Reich from many countries on promise of resettlement under conditions equally or exceeding those in their "temporary" homelands.

These returning Germans were quickly classified into two classes, "racially valuable" and "inferior".

The first category secured the promised resettlement. The second category became slave labourers. In 1940, when labour was short, practically every returning German was tossed into the slave labour category. This was disclosed by Edmund Schwenk, senior trial counsel in the case.—United Press.



"There's such a demand for used cars we've started to manufacture them as a second line."

## Paris Metro Strike In Seventh Day

Paris, Oct. 19.—Armed mobile guards continued their sentry duty at the two Paris bus depots today—the seventh day of the total stoppage of the capital's bus and "Metro" services—but no incidents were reported.

Members of the Transport Commission, which runs the Metro, who today attended a conference with the French Prime Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, the Vice-Premier, Pierre Teilhard, the Minister of Labour, M. Daniel Mayer, and the Minister of the Interior, M. Edouard Depreux, announced that they were submitting a Government offer to the strikers' representatives.

If these proposals, the details of which have not been revealed so far, are accepted favourably, they will be put before the General Assembly of the Underground Railway Workers' Union tomorrow.

The Metro could be made to run again on Tuesday morning if that body accepts the offer.

## Streets Calm

After members of the Transport Commission left the conference, M. Ramadier continued to confer with the Ministers and officials responsible for maintaining order during the strike.

The streets generally were calm today after yesterday's seizures of buses by the strikers, who scattered nails, Emergency lorry services to carry passengers were suspended, but they will be resumed tomorrow, when additional lorries will be put on the road.

The main point at issue is the Government's refusal to accede to the demand put forward by the Confederation Generale du Travail that back wages for the period of the strike should be paid.—Reuter.

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**Mid-Atlantic Rescue**

Boston, Oct. 19.—Sixty-two passengers and seven of the crew of the "wrecked" plane, Bermuda-Sky Queen, rescued in mid-Atlantic last week, arrived at Boston today on board the United States weather ship, Bibb. They were all well and in good spirits.

All ships in Boston Harbour sounded their whistles in prolonged salute as the Bibb steamed in.

The Bibb halted at the entrance to the harbour to pick up a welcoming party led by Mr. J. B. Hynes, Mayor of Boston, and then headed for her dock.—Reuter.

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